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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/802,223	03/08/2001	Christopher Keith	0505-4014	6685	
7	/590 10/22/2004		EXAMINER		
Brenda Pomerance			FULTS, RICHARD C		
260 West 52 St. Apt. 27B New York, NY 10019			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3628	3628	
			DATE MAILED: 10/22/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/802,223	KEITH, CHRISTOPHER			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Richard Fults	3628			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
	,— , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E.	х рапе Quayle, 1935 С.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
		amilion. Note the attached Cinice /	Addition form (* 10-132.			
12)[a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign part of the priority documents and copies of the priority documents and copies of the priority documents and copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureause the attached detailed Office action for a list of the priority documents.	have been received. have been received in Applicatio ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n No d in this National Stage			
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔀 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 2004//0	4) Interview Summary (I Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- 1. Claims 1-22 are rejected under USC 101 as the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. For a claim to be statutory under 35 USC 101 the following two conditions must be met:
- 1) In the claim, the practical application of an algorithm or idea results in a useful, concrete, tangible result,

AND

2) The claim provides a limitation in the technological arts that enables a useful, concrete, tangible result.

As to the technology requirement, note MPEP Section IV 2(b). Also note In re Waldbaum, 173USPQ 430 (CCPA 1972) which teaches "useful arts" is synonymous with "technological arts". In Musgrave, 167USPQ 280 (CCPA 1970), In re Johnston, 183USPQ 172 (CCPA 1974), and In re Toma, 197USPQ 852 (CCPA 1978), all teach a technological requirement.

The invention in the body of the claim must recite technology. If the invention in the body of the claim is not tied to technological art, environment, or machine, the claim is not statutory. Ex parte Bowman 61USPQ2d 1665, 1671 (BD. Pat. App. & Inter. 2001) (Unpublished).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

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the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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2. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buist (US 6,408,282 B1) in view of Livingston, Bonds and Bond Derivatives, 1999.

Buist discloses (see at least columns 1-38, and in particular column 11 lines 9-14, column 14 lines 44-48, column 17 lines 33-46, and column 30 lines 27-60 all the steps, methods, systems, and apparatus described in claims 1-22, including automatically capturing a trade between two market participants, automatically updating a preference rating based on the trade, automatically providing a preference designation of anonymous from a first trading process to a market process, and automatically participating in a trade process with a second trading process that is unaware of the identity of the first trading process yet is able to obtain a preference rating from the market process for the first trading process. Buist does not discuss bond trading by bond salesmen.

Livingston (see pages 38-41) discloses bond trading by bond salesmen.

Because it would have been advantageous and commonsense and would have provided a more comprehensive and efficient trading process it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have added the teachings of Livingston to those of Buist and those of Buist to Livingston for the same reasons.

Official notice is taken 1) that bond salesmen for decades have operated over the telephone with a rolodex of potential trading partners, and more recently in the 1990s with a computerized rolodex, and have made their own preference ratings of their trading partners through notations on their rolodex cards. If they wanted to discontinue doing business with a second party all they had to do was to throw away or file the

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rolodex card, thus removing that party from further contact, and 2) that Buist discusses computerized user preferences, a user determined second party subscriber (trading) list, an anonymous box to check if the user chose to remain so, and a user activated addition or subtraction of names to or from a Traders list, indicating a preference rating for any given trader that would automatically take effect in trading. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to have been aware of these facts and to have used them for practicing the invention prior to its application.

- 3. Note is taken by the examiner that should the applicant find objectionable any statements made herein by the examiner regarding obviousness or Official Notice, Applicant can make a proper challenge to those statements only by providing adequate information or argument so that on its face it creates a reasonable doubt regarding the circumstances justifying those statements: a simple response requesting a reference without doing so, or a response that fails to logically refute the basic assumptions underlying the justification, will result in an improper and failed challenge and those unchallenged statements will remain the record of the case. Applicants must seasonably challenge those statements in the first response following an Office Action. If an applicant fails to do so, his right to challenge them is waived.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Fults whose telephone number is 703-305-5416. The examiner can normally be reached on weekdays from 8:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hyung Sough, can be reached on (703)-305-0505. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9326 before final and 703-872-9327 after final.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

1113.

RCF

10/12/2004

FRANTZY POINVIL
PRIMARY EXAMINER